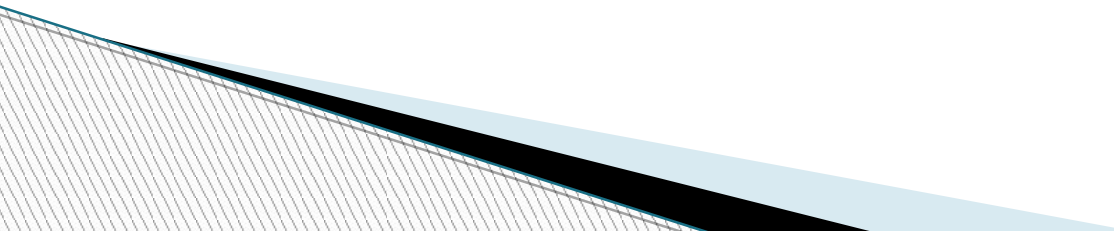


Child Protection Foundation Training

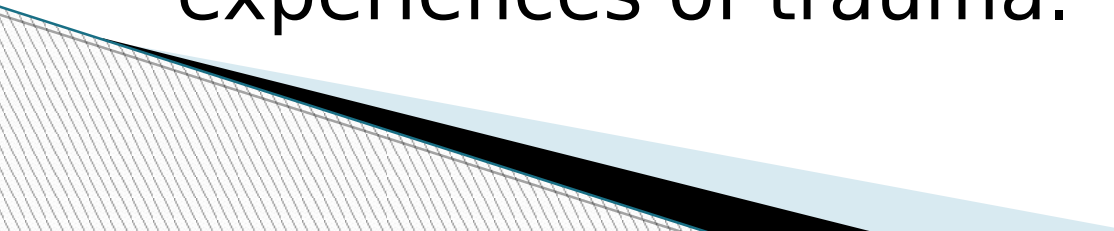
Child Trauma



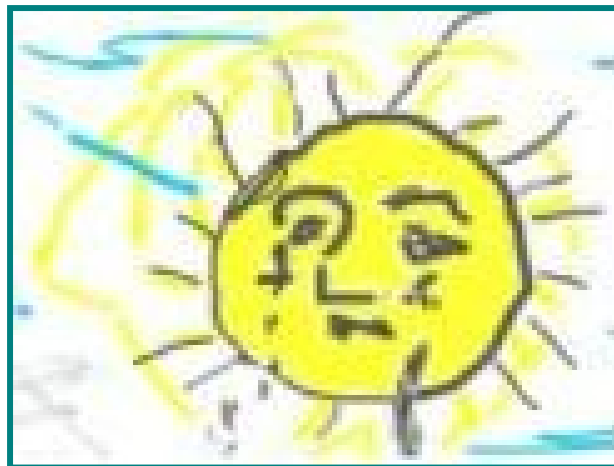
Core Competencies

- ▶ Assess child safety taking into account the child's age and developmental stages, exposure to adverse childhood experiences (ACES), and the protective factors of parents
 - ▶ Define Child Trauma and Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES) as used in policy and procedures
 - ▶ Use a trauma-sensitive lens to understand the impact of trauma on a child's development and behavior
- 

Core Competencies Continued

- ▶ List strategies for helping children heal from the experience of trauma
 - ▶ Respond to children using a trauma sensitive lens so children can achieve safety and well-being throughout their lives
 - ▶ Explain how cultural identity can be a source of strength and can moderate the experiences of trauma.
- 

Child Trauma - In Pictures



What is Child Trauma?

- ▶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z8vZxDa2KPM>

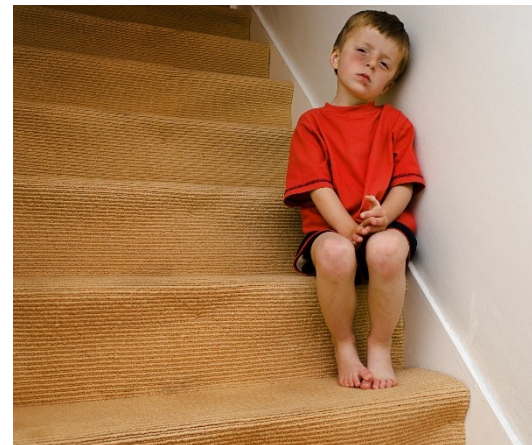
The experience of an event by a child that is emotionally painful or distressful which often results in lasting mental and physical effects.

- National Institute of Mental Health



Trauma Definition Continued

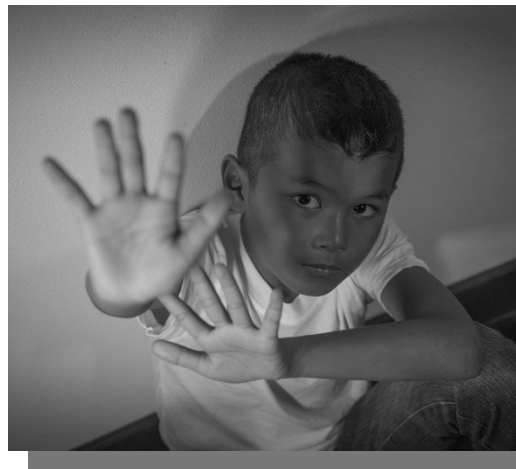
“Trauma is a psychologically distressing event that is outside the range of usual human experience, often involving a sense of intense fear, terror and helplessness.”



, Ph.D.

Trauma Definition Continued

“ Psychic trauma occurs when an individual is exposed to an overwhelming event and is rendered helpless in the face of intolerable danger, anxiety, or instinctual arousal.”



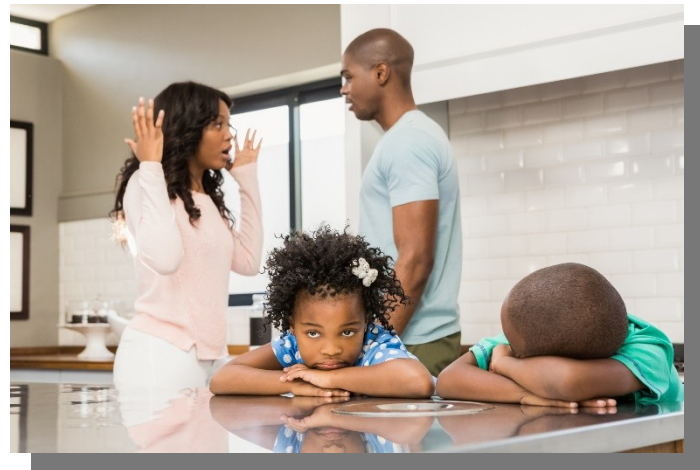
Eth and Pynoos, 1985

Adverse Childhood Experiences A Review



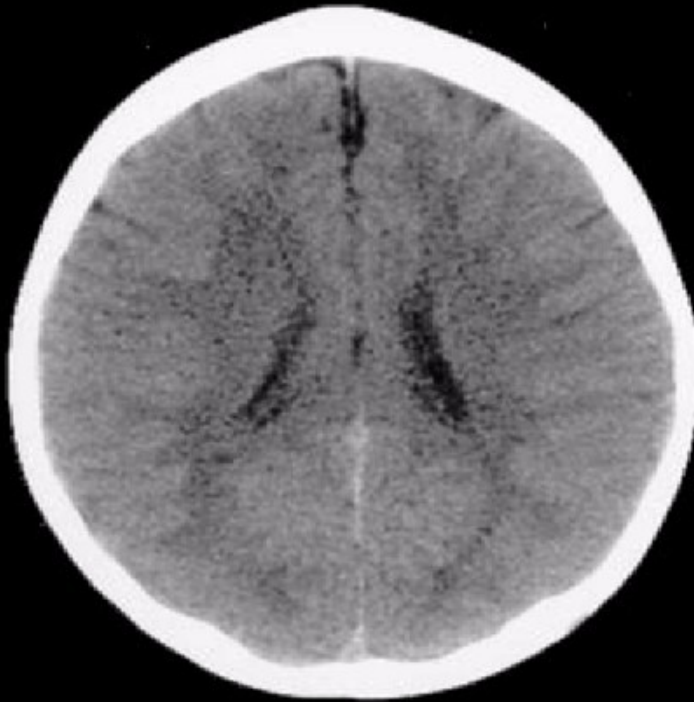
Signs and Symptoms of Trauma

- ▶ Children exposed to trauma may have a variety of problems
- ▶ Two children may both meet diagnostic criteria for PTSD but have very different symptoms
- ▶ This can be confusing to non-clinical professionals



Trauma & Brain Development

3 Year Old Children

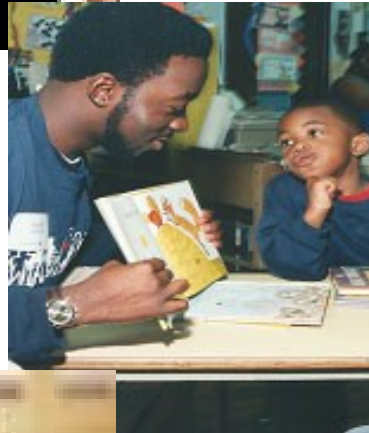


Normal



Extreme Neglect

Reducing Trauma's Impact...



1. Identify trauma when it occurs and prevent it from continuing.
2. Provide early intervention to trauma victims.
3. Provide the child with a healthy and responsive caregiver ASAP.

Capitalizing on Strengths

Protective Factors
and

Promoting the Abilities and Resilience of
Kids

Resilience

“...the dynamic process encompassing positive adaptation within the context of significant adversity.”

**Luthar, S., Cicchetti, D., and
Becker, B. (2000)**



**www.cecp.air.org Promoting Resilience in Children: What Parents Can Do.
(Center for Effective Collaboration and Practice)**

Dealing with our own Trauma

- ▶ Recognize if/when a personal history of trauma impacts your ability to help a family





Take Care of Yourself!